METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PATH SELECTION AND WAVELENGTH ASSIGNMENT IN AN OPTICAL NETWORK

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus for determining a shortest path between a source node and a destination node in an optical network of nodes interconnected with optical transmission links is disclosed. A wavelength graph is used to represent an optical network as a set of electronic nodes and optical channel nodes corresponding to the network nodes with a set of internal links and optical channel links. The electronic node represents the electronic switching fabric that interconnects OEO equipment within a physical node. A single-source shortest path algorithm (e.g., Dijkstra's algorithm) is applied to the wavelength graph to determine a shortest path. The transformation of the network representation to include the electronic node greatly reduces the number of links in the wavelength graph and significantly increases the computational efficiency.